

APPLICATION GUIDANCE
FOR
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

THE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE ORAL HEALTH LEADERSHIP
(CFDA# 93.110 AD)

July 2000

NOTE: This document is not a complete kit. The necessary forms are enclosed with this document.
Read this entire document carefully before starting to prepare an application.

Application Due Date: August 18, 2000

Anticipated Date of Award: September 1, 2000

Department of Health and Human Services
U.S. Public Health Service
Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
Division of Child, Adolescent and Family Health

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ENCLOSURES

- A HRSA Regional/Field Offices, Maternal and Child Health
- B Instructions to New Grantees: How to Prepare Abstracts and
Annotations for the First Grant Year
- C Sample New Abstract and List of Key Words
- D Glossary

ATTACHMENTS

- A Project Abstract (*No form is attached. Follow format of Enclosure C*)
- B Biographical Sketch
- C Supplement to Section F of Form 424A, Key Personnel
- D Project Personnel Allocation Chart

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of the Mission of the Maternal and Child Health Bureau

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) responds to matters affecting the health or welfare of infants, children, adolescents, mothers and families. It provides national leadership by working with States, communities, public-private partners and families to strengthen the maternal and child health (MCH) infrastructure, assure the availability and use of medical homes, and build knowledge and human resources required to strengthen and maintain the health, safety and well-being of America's MCH population. The MCH population includes all pregnant women, infants, children, adolescents and their families, including women of reproductive age, fathers, and children with special health care needs (CSHCN).

The MCH infrastructure includes, but is not limited to: services for low-income and minority women and children; immunizations; health and safety in child care and foster care; emergency medical services for children; violence and injury prevention; school health; environmental health including lead poisoning prevention; adolescent health, including mental health and suicide prevention; traumatic brain injury; family health; and a variety of regional and/or national projects.

All MCHB-supported services or projects have as their goals the development of: 1) more effective ways to coordinate and deliver new and existing systems of care; 2) leadership for maternal and child health programs throughout the United States; 3) innovative outreach techniques to identify and deliver appropriate care and preventive education to at-risk populations; 4) a body of knowledge that can be tapped by any part of the MCH community; and 5) significant, fundamental improvement in the lives and health of our Nation's mothers and their children.

The MCHB relies heavily on effective communication and interactive relationships with key organizations to support health and health-related programs and services; to encourage efficient use of resources; to strengthen and enhance research to broaden the knowledge base for MCH programs; to train individuals within the various health professions to provide leadership in the provision of comprehensive health care to mothers and children; and to enhance the skills of State and local maternal and child health personnel.

1.2 Program Background

Title V funds have played and will continue to play a critical and dominant role in State oral health programs. Historically, Title V and its prior funding authorizations are thought by many to be the genesis of the majority of State oral health programs. From the days of the Children's Bureau until today's Block Grant to States program, the importance of Title V cannot be underestimated in its importance to State support for oral health infrastructure and programs.

Today, Title V provides State oral health programs with an estimated 75% of oral health program expenditures supporting State infrastructure and professional staff. Funds also support several other programs including community water fluoridation, dental education, school-based sealant programs and health needs assessments. The MCHB believes that State and local oral health programs play a vital role in implementation of Federal programs and are the basis for national policy development. The MCHB seeks to support States in their efforts to build their oral health infrastructure and serve as a vehicle to assist States to share information and expertise with one another.

Since the passage of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1989, the MCHB has directed its efforts to provide for: integration of oral health into all programs that affect children and their families; reestablishment of State level oral health infrastructure; assessment of the oral health needs of children, and; implementation of State and local programs that address assessed oral health need.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the ***Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership Cooperative Agreement*** is to fund a cooperative agreement with a professional organization representing the oral public health community at the State level. The agreement will provide a forum for the gathering of information and data and the provision of technical expertise to the dental public health community that increases access to the prevention of oral disease and access to dental services. This will be accomplished by appropriate needs assessment, program planning, assurance and systems development. MCHB and the grantee will utilize the cooperative agreement to:

- facilitate communication with the MCHB National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health to disseminate new oral health information to State and local health programs and policy makers;
- work closely with the MCHB National Oral Health Policy Center to facilitate the development of programs and materials that increase access to preventive, early intervention and restorative dental services for children and their families;
- support community water fluoridation programs through systems development and sharing of fluoridation efforts among States and communities;
- support State oral health program reviews utilizing *Guidelines for State and Territorial Oral Health Programs*, develop plans for addressing deficiencies noted through the review process and provide training and technical assistance when appropriate;
- serve as a forum for convening State dental directors and State Medicaid oral health coordinators;

- develop and implement a Dental Public Health Leadership Institute;
- develop and implement a mentoring program for new State dental directors; and
- support data collection and monitoring of MCHB performance measures at the State level.

The proposal must describe and confirm the applicant's ability to work cooperatively with the MCHB State oral health programs, local health programs and other Federal agencies (i.e. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) that impact State oral health programs; and it must demonstrate the capability to understand and respond to issues and concerns related to maternal and child health oral health status, access to oral health services and systems of care.

The goals and objectives of the program and the broad interests of the MCHB dictate that project activities take into account the pluralism and diversity inherent in the current health care system. The proposal, therefore, must describe and confirm the applicant's ability to work cooperatively with the MCHB; and it must demonstrate the capability to understand and respond to issues and concerns related to maternal and child health status and systems.

The ultimate intent of this cooperative agreement is to assure improved maternal and child oral health status through improved access to oral health care systems. The grantee and the MCHB have a joint responsibility to determine what MCH oral health issues will be addressed, what information will be transmitted, how that information will be transmitted, and how responses to the information will be followed up. The responsibilities below hold whether the information is coming from the MCHB, or from the grantee's constituents.

1.4 Cooperative Agreement - Bureau and Grantee Responsibilities

1.4.1 Program Requirements

MCHB will require the recipient of the Cooperative Agreement to:

1. Utilize, *from the date of award and throughout the period of performance of the Cooperative Agreement*, a strategy to improve maternal and child health status and systems through collaboration with the MCHB as described in the Review Criteria section;
2. Participate collaboratively to promote MCHB efforts through the development and dissemination of MCH oral health information. Individual participation is defined as activity required to promote the project funded under the Cooperative Agreement. Collaborative activity encompasses communication and coordination with the MCHB,

State Title V MCH Community and other MCH-related member organizations including, for example, the MCHB's Partnership for Information and Communication program member organizations and/or their constituencies.

1.4.2 Obligations of the Maternal and Child Health Bureau

In addition to the usual monitoring and technical assistance provided under grants, MCHB responsibilities shall include the following:

1. Provision of the services of experienced MCHB personnel through participation in the planning and development of all phases of this project;
2. Participation, as appropriate, in any conferences and meetings conducted during the period of the Cooperative Agreement;
3. Review, approval and implementation of procedures established for accomplishing the scope of work for the project funded under this cooperative agreement;
4. Assistance, including referral, in establishing Federal interagency contacts necessary to the successful completion of tasks and activities identified in the approved Scope of Work. MCHB will assist in identifying and establishing Federal interagency contacts required to achieve MCHB dissemination and program communication goals;
5. Development of an inter-organizational consortium to promote the project and assist MCHB collaborative efforts to disseminate MCH information; and
6. Participate in the dissemination of project products.

CHAPTER II ELIGIBILITY, PROCEDURE AND REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Who Can Apply for Funds

SPRANS Grants: Any public or private entity, including Indian tribe or tribal organization (as those terms are defined at 25 U.S.C. 450b) is eligible to apply for Federal funding under this part. This competition is open to public and private entities with an organizational infrastructure capable of providing technical assistance and training on a national level.

2.2 Application Procedures

The MCH Bureau has made approximately \$130,000 available during FY 2000 to support one cooperative agreement under this competition with an initial project period of approximately ten (10) months. Subject to satisfactory progress and the availability of funds, level funding for years two through five is anticipated to be provided at \$150,000 per 12-month project period, with potential for increased levels of funding. The anticipated date of award, or starting date, for the ***Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership Cooperative Agreement*** is September 1, 2000.

2.2.1 Due Date

The application deadline date for the ***Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership Cooperative Agreement*** is August 18, 2000. Applications shall be considered as meeting the deadline if they are: (1) received on or before the deadline date; or (2) are postmarked on or before the deadline date and received in time for orderly processing and submission to the review committee. (Applicants should request a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier or U.S. Postal Service postmark. Private metered postmarks shall not be acceptable as proof of timely mailing.) Late applications will be returned to the applicant.

2.2.2 Letter of Intent

If you intend to submit an application for this grant program, please notify the MCHB ***Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership Cooperative Agreement*** program office by July 15, 2000. You may notify your intent to apply in one of three ways:

Telephone: John Rossetti, D.D.S., M.P.H.

301.443.3177

Electronic Mail: jrossetti@hrsa.gov

Mail: John Rossetti, D.D.S., M.P.H.

Chief Dental Officer, MCHB

Division of Child, Adolescent, and Family Health

Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Parklawn Building, Room 18A-39

5600 Fishers Lane

Rockville, Maryland 20857

2.2.3 Electronic Access

Application guidance for MCHB programs are available on the MCHB Homepage via World Wide Web at: <http://www.os.dhhs.gov/hrsa/mchb/>. Click on the file format you desire either WordPerfect 6.1 or Adobe Acrobat (The Adobe Acrobat Reader also is available for download on the MCHB Homepage). If you have difficulty accessing the MCHB Homepage via

the World Wide Web and need technical assistance, please contact Alisa Azarsa at (301) 443-8989 or aazarsa@psc.gov.

If you are having technical difficulties or problems downloading files, please send an e-mail to webmaster@psc.gov. If you need additional information specific to this grant announcement or to cooperative agreements in general, please contact the persons referenced in section 3.2, Additional Assistance.

2.2.4 Official Application Kit

If applicants are unable to access application materials electronically, as explained in Section 2.2.3, a hard copy of the official grant application kit must be obtained from the **HRSA Grants Application Center at the address listed in Section 2.2.6**. The HRSA Grants Application Center staff will acknowledge and confirm, in writing, receipt of the application.

2.2.5 Copies Required

Applicants are required to submit one ink-signed original and two copies of the completed application. An additional four copies (which totals 1 original plus 6 copies), although not required will facilitate the review process.

2.2.6 Mailing Address

All applications should be mailed or delivered to:

HRSA Grants Application Center/*CFDA# 93.110 AD*
1815 N. Fort Myer Drive, Suite 300
Arlington, Virginia 22209
Telephone: 1-877-HRSA-123
Fax: 1-877-HRSA-345
E-mail address: hrsagac@hrsa.gov

2.3 MCHB Requirements

EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, APPLICANTS MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW. IF AN APPLICANT FAILS TO MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS, THE APPLICATION MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR REVIEW AND MAY BE RETURNED TO THE APPLICANT.

2.3.1 Complete Required Application Standard Forms And Provide Budget Justification

It is required that applicants must submit on supplemental sheet(s) a justification for each individual budget category itemized. Applicants typically identify the specific needs, but often fail to write a justification of those needs. These detailed budget justifications require the applicant to show specific references to the project plan related to how the requested dollar amount was developed. Applicants are not required to submit copies of contracts; however, personnel, scope of work, budgets, and budget justifications of contracts are required for grants management review.

Each applicant should include funds in the proposed budget for one trip annually for one to two people to the Washington, D.C. area to confer with MCHB program staff.

As part of our efforts to streamline the grant process, a separate budget is required for each budget year requested. For example, if the applicant organization requests three years of grant support, three budget pages and justification are required for each year. **Proposals submitted without a budget and justification for each budget year requested may not be favorably considered for funding.** This provides the budget information needed for next year's progress report as referenced under Future Reporting Requirements (see Section 3.3.2).

2.3.2 Public Health System Reporting Requirements

With exceptions for MCH Research and Training, all programs are subject to the Public Health System Reporting Requirements (approved under OMB No. 0937-0195). Under these requirements, the community-based nongovernmental applicant must prepare and submit a Public Health System Impact Statement (PHSIS). The PHSIS is intended to provide information to State and local health officials to keep them apprised of proposed health services grant applications submitted by community-based nongovernmental organizations within their jurisdictions.

Community-based nongovernmental applicants are required to submit the following information to the head of the appropriate State and local health agencies in the area(s) to be impacted no later than the Federal application receipt due date:

- (a) A copy of the face page of the application (SF 424);
- (b) A summary of the project (PHSIS), not to exceed one page, which provides:
 - (1) A description of the population to be served.
 - (2) A summary of the services to be provided.
 - (3) A description of the coordination planned with the appropriate State and local health agencies.

It is also permissible to substitute the Project Abstract in place of the PHSIS. If the applicant chooses, the procedure to follow can be found in Chapter 3, section 3.5.

2.3.3 Future Reporting Requirements

A successful applicant under this notice will submit reports in accordance with the provisions of the general regulations that apply ("Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance" 45 CFR Part 74.51 and Part 92.40). Successful applicants will be required to provide an annual progress report. The progress report will be included in the continuation application each year. The progress report should include: (1) a brief summary of overall project accomplishments during the reporting period, including any barriers to progress that have been encountered and strategies/steps taken to overcome them; (2) progress on specific goals and objectives as outlined in this application and revised in consultation with the Federal project officer; (3) current staffing, including the roles and responsibilities of each staff and a discussion of any difficulties in hiring or retaining staff; (4) technical assistance needs; and, (5) a description of linkages that have been established with other programs.

2.4 Policy Issuances

2.4.1 Healthy People 2010 Language

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and MCHB are committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of Healthy People 2010, a HRSA-led national activity for setting priority areas. The Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership cooperative agreement program addresses issues related to national health promotion and disease prevention objectives related to mothers, infant, children, adolescents, and youth as described in the Healthy People 2010 objectives of 16-23 to increase the proportion of Territories and States that have service systems for children with special health care needs to 100 per cent. Potential applicants may obtain a copy of Healthy People 2010 *Conference Edition* in print (limited availability; \$22; B0074) or CD-ROM (\$5; B0071) through the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (ODPHP), P.O. Box 31366, Washington D.C. 20013-7366; (301) 468-5960. The new Healthy People 2010 goals and objectives are available online at <http://www.health.gov/healthypeople/>.

2.4.2 Smoke-Free Environment

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the non-use of all tobacco products. In addition, Public Law 103-227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities (or in some cases, any portion of a facility) in which regular or routine education, library, day care, health care or early childhood development services are provided to children.

2.4.3 Special Concerns

HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau places special emphasis on improving service delivery to women, children and youth from communities with limited access to comprehensive care. In order to assure access and cultural competence, it is expected that projects will involve individuals from the populations to be served in the planning and implementation of the project. The Bureau's intent is to ensure that project interventions are responsible to the cultural and linguistic needs of special populations, that services are accessible to consumers, and that the broadest possible representation of culturally distinct and historically under represented groups is supported through programs and projects sponsored by the MCHB.

2.4.4 Evaluation Protocol

Evaluation and self-assessment are critically important for quality improvement and assessing the value-added contribution of Title V investments. Consequently, all MCHB discretionary grant projects are expected to incorporate a carefully designed and well planned evaluation protocol capable of demonstrating and documenting measurable progress toward achieving the stated goals. The measurement of progress toward goals should focus on systems, health and performance outcome indicators, rather than on intermediate process measures.

The protocol should be based on a clear rationale relating to the identified needs of the target population with grant activities, project goals, and evaluation measures. A project lacking a complete and well-conceived evaluation protocol may not be funded. Projects incorporating the expertise of a professional evaluation specialist (either on-staff or as a consultant) at the design stage of the project methodology, in addition to the evaluation stage, will be given priority consideration.

2.4.5 Cultural Competence Language

Cultural competence is defined as a set of values, behaviors, attitudes, and practices within a system, organization, program or among individuals and which enables them to work effectively cross culturally. Further, it refers to the ability to honor and respect the beliefs, language, interpersonal styles and behaviors of individuals and families receiving services, as well as staff who are providing such services. Cultural competence is a dynamic, ongoing, developmental process that requires a long-term commitment and is achieved over time. For a more descriptive definition, refer to the Glossary, **Enclosure D**.

2.5 Checklist

Refer to the Checklist on the next page for a complete listing of all components to be included in the application.

CHECKLIST FOR COMPETITIVE APPLICATION

FY 2000

SUBMIT 1 ORIGINAL, INK-SIGNED APPLICATION AND 2 SIGNED COPIES, ALL NUMBERED AND UNBOUND (FOR EASE OF COPYING). INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

1. ____ Letter of Transmittal
2. ____ Table of Contents for Entire Application with Page Numbers

Budget Information

3. ____ SF 424 Application for Federal Assistance
4. ____ ***Checklist Included with PHS 5161-1.*** Provide the Names, Postal Addresses, Telephone Numbers and E-mail addresses for Both the Individual Responsible for Day-to-Day Program Administration and the Finance Officer
5. ____ SF 424A Budget Information -- Non-Construction Programs
6. ____ Budget Justification
(Includes the Budget Narrative, Supplemental Sheets and Key Personnel Form and Appropriate Attachments)

Federal Assurances

7. ____ Intergovernmental Review under E.O. 12372, if Required by State
8. ____ SF 424B Assurances -- Non-Construction Programs
9. ____ Department Certification (45 CFR Part 76)
10. ____ Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements
11. ____ Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension
12. ____ Lobbying Certification
13. ____ Public Health System Impact Statement

Description of Program

14. ____ Project Abstract, Maximum of Two Pages (***Label as ATTACHMENT A***)
15. ____ Project Narrative, Maximum of 30 Pages
16. ____ Appendices, Maximum of 50 Pages

CHAPTER III INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

3.1 How to Organize the Application

You should assemble the application in the order shown below:

- Table of contents for entire application with page numbers
- SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance
- Checklist included with the PHS 5161-1
- SF 424A Budget Information--Non-Construction Programs
- Budget Justification
- Key Personnel form (Attachment C)
- Federal Assurances (SF 424B)
- Project Abstract (Attachment A)
- Project Narrative
- Appendices
- Project Personnel Allocation Chart (Attachment D)

3.2 Application Assistance

Applicants are encouraged to request assistance in the development of the application.

For additional information regarding business, administrative, or fiscal issues related to the awarding the Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership cooperative agreement, applicants may contact:

Mona D. Thompson
Program Analyst
Maternal and Child Health Bureau, HRSA
Parklawn Building, Room 18-12
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20857
Telephone: (301) 443-3429
Fax: (301) 443-6686
E-mail: mthompson@hrsa.gov

To obtain additional information relating to technical and program issues under the *Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership Cooperative Agreement* program, applicants may contact:

John Rossetti, D.D.S., M.P.H.
Chief Dental Officer, MCHB
Division of Child, Adolescent and Family Health
Maternal and Child Health Bureau, HRSA
Parklawn Building, Room 18A-39
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20857
Telephone: (301) 443-3177
Fax: (301) 443-1296

3.3 Overview of Required Application Forms and Related Program Concerns

The application Form PHS-5161-1 is the official document to use when applying for a grant under the Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership cooperative agreement program. The Form PHS 5161-1 is composed of seven sections, which are described more fully on page 1 of the Public Health Service Grant Application Form PHS-5161-1, in section one entitled General Information and Instructions.

Please submit an original ink-signed and two copies of each of the following:

Grant Application Form PHS-5161-1: a) Application for Federal Assistance-Standard Form (SF) 424; b) Budget Information - Non-Construction Programs, SF-424A; c) Assurances - Non-Construction Programs, SF-424B; d) Certifications; e) Checklist including administrative official and individual responsible for directing the program/project; and f) Public Health System Impact Statement.

3.3.1 Budget

For each part of Form PHS 5161-1, 6025-1, or 398, it is required that applicants submit on supplemental sheet(s) a justification for each individual budget category itemized. Applicants typically identify the specific needs, but often fail to write a justification of those needs. These detailed budget justifications require the applicant to show specific references to the project plan related to how the requested dollar amount was developed. Applicants are not required to submit copies of contracts; however, personnel, scope of work, budgets, and budget justifications of contracts are required for grants management review.

Each applicant should include funds in the proposed budget for the purposes of one trip annually for one to two people to the Washington, D.C. area to-confer with MCHB program staff.

3.3.2 Consolidated Budget

As part of our efforts to streamline the grant process, a separate budget is required for each budget year requested. For example, if the applicant organization requests three years of grant support, three budget pages and justification are required for each year. **Proposals submitted without a budget and justification for each budget year requested may not be favorably considered for funding.** This provides the budget information needed for *the* next year's Summary Progress Report.

The Key Personnel Form, Attachment C, may be used as a supplement to the Budget Narrative. Key personnel can be identified by name (if known), total percent of time and salary required under the grant, and if applicable, amounts provided by in-kind or by other sources of funds (including other Federal funds) to support the position. The budget justification for personnel addresses time commitment and skills required by the project plans. Similar detailed and itemized justifications must be provided for requested travel items, equipment, contractual services, supplies and other categories and for indirect costs.

3.3.3 Indirect Costs

Please note that if indirect costs are requested, the applicant must submit a copy of the latest negotiated rate agreement. The indirect costs rate refers to the "Other Sponsored Program/Activities" rate and not the research rate.

3.4 How to Format the Application

MCHB prefers that the format and style of each application substantially reflect the format and style **DESCRIBED** in this guidance. To promote readability and consistency in organization, MCHB has established specific conventions for the format of the project abstract, the project narrative and appendices. Conventions for each are discussed below. Wherever conventions for the individual parts of the grant proposal differ, the parts are discussed separately. Otherwise, the specific convention applies to all parts of the grant proposal.

A clearly written and easy-to-read grant proposal should be the goal of every applicant since the outcome of the review process depends on information provided in the application narrative. Therefore, MCHB urges all applicants to review the applications for the following:

- Correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, and word usage,
- Consistency in style. Refer to a good style manual, such as *The Elements of Style* by Professors William Strunk, Jr. and E. B. White, *Words into Type*, *The Chicago Manual of Style*, or Government Printing Offices *A Manual of Style*.
- Consistency of references (e.g., in this guidance document the Maternal and Child Health Bureau is called the Maternal and Child Health Bureau or MCHB.)
- **Typeface**--Use any easily readable typeface, such as Times New Roman, Courier, or New Century Schoolbook.

- **Type Size**--Size of type must be at least 10-point; 12-point is preferable. Type density must be no more than 15 characters per inch. No more than six lines of type must be within a vertical inch. Figures, charts, legends, footnotes, etc., may be smaller or more dense than required above but must be readily legible.
- **Margins**--The initial left and all right margins should be 1 inch. The left margin may change when using the decimal ranking illustrated and described below. Top and bottom margins should be 1-1/2 inches each.
- **Page Numbering**
 - **Project Abstract**--Consecutive, lowercase Roman numerals should appear centered at the bottom of the appropriate page. These should be a continuation of the numbering of the Table of Contents.
 - **Project Narrative**--Consecutive, Arabic numerals (beginning with 1) should appear centered at the bottom of each page. They should paginate all charts or figures appearing within the body of the text consecutively with the text.
 - **Application Tables**--Consecutive, Arabic numerals (beginning with 1) should appear centered at the bottom of each page. All information presented in tabular form should be paginated.
 - **Appendices**--Consecutive, Arabic numerals (beginning with 1) should appear centered at the bottom of each page.
- **Table of Contents**--A Table of Contents is required. Use the Table of Contents of this Guidance as a formatting and style guide.
- **Page Limit and Spacing**-- (Note: If applications exceed the limits specified below, they are subject to being returned without review.)

3.5 **Project Abstract**

The Project Abstract (label as **Attachment A**) of all approved and funded applications will be published in the Maternal and Child Health Bureau's (MCHB) annual publication entitled *Abstract of Active Projects*. This publication, which includes summaries of all projects funded by MCHB, is updated annually and is an important mechanism for disseminating information about MCHB-funded projects. It is widely distributed to MCHB grantees, Title V programs, academic institutions, and government agencies. Please refer to **Enclosures B and C** for instructions.

This two page abstract may be submitted in lieu of the Public Health System Impact Statement (PHSIS) described in Section 2.3.2.

3.5.1 Format Guidelines

- Use plain paper (not stationery or paper with borders or lines).
- Single-space your abstract.
- Avoid formatting (do not underline, use bold type or italics, or justify margins).
- Use a standard (nonproportional) 12-pitch font or typeface such as courier.
- Type section headings in all capital letters followed by a colon. Double-space after the heading and begin the narrative flush with the left-margin. There is no space limitation on sections, but the abstract itself should not exceed two pages. Sections should be single-spaced with double-space between section headings, i.e., Problem(s), Goals and Objectives, Methodology, Evaluation, Coordination, and Key Words.

3.5.2 Project Identifier Information

Project Title:	List the title as it appears on the Notice of Grant Award.
Project Number:	This is the number assigned to the project when funded.
Project Director:	The name and degree(s) of the project director as listed on the grant application.
Phone Number:	Include area code, phone number, and extension if necessary.
E-mail address:	Include electronic mail addresses (Internet, CDC Wonder, HandsNet, etc.)
Contact Person:	The person who should be contacted by those seeking information about your project.
Grantee:	The organization which receives the grant.
Address:	The complete mailing address.
Phone Number:	Include area code, phone number, and extension if necessary.
Fax Number:	Include the fax number.
World Wide Web:	If applicable, include your project's web site address.
Project Period:	Include the entire funding period for the project, not just the one year budget period.

3.5.3 Text of Abstract

Prepare a two page (single-spaced) description of your project, using the following headings:

PROBLEM: Briefly (in one or two paragraphs) state the principal health problems, status, or issues which are addressed by your project.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES: Identify the major goals and objectives for the project period.

Typically, projects define the goal in one paragraph and present the objects in a number list.

METHODOLOGY: Describe the programs and activities used to attain the goals and objectives, and comment on innovation, cost, and other characteristics of the methodology.

COORDINATION: Describe the coordination planned and carried out, if applicable, with appropriate State and/or local health and other agencies in areas(s) served by the project.

EVALUATION: Briefly describe the evaluation methods which will be used to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the project in attaining its goals and objectives.

3.5.4 Key Words

Key words are the terms under which your project will be listed in the subject index of the abstracts book. Select significant terms which describe the project, including populations served.

3.5.5 Submitting Your Abstract

The National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH) will prepare the abstract for publication. It is very important that you submit a disk of your abstract along with an original hard copy, rather than a photocopy, of the abstract. NCEMCH can convert many different software packages. Simply indicate which package you have used by writing the name of the package on the disk's label.

3.6 Preparing the Appendices

Appendices--Appendices must not exceed 50 pages and must include all supporting documentation, such as (1) curricula vitae, (2) job descriptions, (3) letters of agreement and support, (4) evaluation tools, and (5) protocols. Job descriptions and curricula vitae must not exceed two pages each. Spacing will vary depending on the nature of the appendix, but only one-sided pages are acceptable. Appendices should be brief and supplemental in nature.

APPLICATIONS WITH APPENDICES THAT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PAGES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR REVIEW AND WILL BE RETURNED TO THE APPLICANT.

Do not include pamphlets or brochures in the application package unless they were specifically created for the project. Refer to style and format, Section 3.4 of this chapter for specific conventions to be followed in formatting appendices. Examples of useful items include the following:

- **Rosters of Board or Executive Committee Members** -- Including indications of consumer representation.
- **Copies of Written Documentation** -- Descriptions of relationships between the proposed program and affiliated departments, institutions, agencies, or individual providers, family members or consumer advocacy groups, and the responsibilities of each. Examples of documentation include: letters of support, understanding, or commitment; memoranda of agreement.
- **Job Descriptions** -- Descriptions of responsibilities for all professional and technical positions for which grant support is requested and any positions of significance to the program that will be supported by other sources. At a minimum, be sure to spell out the following:
 - Administrative direction and to whom it is provided;
 - Functional relationships (e.g. to whom does the individual report and how does the position fit within its organizational area in terms of training and service functions);
 - Duties and scope of responsibilities;
 - Minimum qualifications (e.g. the minimum requirements of education, training, and experience needed to do the job);
 - Job descriptions reflect the functional requirements of each position, not the particular capabilities or qualifications of given individuals;
 - Each job description should be separate and must not exceed two pages in length.
- **Curricula Vitae** -- Include vitae for each incumbent in a position for which a job description is submitted. Each curriculum vitae must not exceed two pages. The Biographical Sketch included in Attachment B may be used for this purpose.

CHAPTER IV REVIEW CRITERIA AND PROCESS

4.1 General Criteria

The criteria which follow are used, as pertinent, to review and evaluate applications for awards under all SPRANS/CISS grants and cooperative agreement project categories announced in this notice. Further guidance in this regard is supplied in application guidance materials, which may specify variations in these criteria.

1. The extent to which the project will contribute to the advancement of Maternal and Child Health and/or improvement to the health of children with special health care needs;
2. The extent to which the project is responsible to policy concerns applicable to MCHB grants and to program objectives, requirements, priorities and/or review criteria for specific project categories, as published in program announcements or guidance materials;
3. The extent to which the estimated cost to the government of the project is reasonable, considering the anticipated results;
4. The extent to which the project personnel are well qualified by training and/or experience for their roles in the project and the applicant organization has adequate facilities and personnel (e.g., national expertise and capacity in addressing issues related ***Partnership for State Oral Health Leadership*** cooperative agreement program through technical assistance and training activities);
5. The extent to which the proposed activities are capable of attaining project objectives;
6. The strength of the project's plans for evaluation;
7. The extent to which the project will be integrated with the administration of the Maternal and Child Health Services block grants, State primary care plans, public health, and prevention programs, and other related programs in the respective State(s); and
8. The extent to which the application is responsible to the special concerns and programs priorities specified in the notice.

~~4.2 Specific Review Criteria and Instructions for Preparing the Project Narrative~~

The project narrative may not exceed 30 pages. The page limit includes any referenced charts or figures but does not include the project abstract (separate page limit is given above), the budget justification, tables, or appendices. Only double-spaced, one-sided pages are acceptable.

APPLICATIONS THAT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PAGES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR REVIEW AND WILL BE RETURNED TO THE APPLICANT.

The following outline should be adhered to as a guide for development of the proposal narrative. The application's project narrative must fully address each of the following review criteria:

4.2.1 Representational Capacity of Applicant

The extent to which the applicant provides evidence of capacity to identify and represent the interests and concerns of the state and national organizations as follows:

- S** Evidence of capacity to track oral health activities of State Medicaid, SCHIP, and other State public health programs;
- S** Evidence of ongoing relationship with dental associations and agencies of interest (i.e., American Dental Association, American Association of Public Health Dentistry, American Association of Pediatric Dentists, Head Start, Women Infant and Children (WIC) program, National Dental Association, etc.);
- S** History of ongoing, working relationship with State dental directors;
- S** Existing capacity or ability to easily develop relationships with Federal (i.e., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Dental and Craniofacial Research, etc.), State or other agencies having oral health program components;
- S** Expertise or can easily obtain expertise in assessing State oral health programs or other targeted interventions.

4.2.2 Identification and Analysis of Specific Issues and General Concerns in Maternal and Child Health

The extent to which the applicant identifies and describes programmatic issues in maternal and child health that are of concern to both the MCHB and to the applicant (see Chapter 1, Sections 1.1 and 1.2), analyzes factors relevant to these issues, and determines their susceptibility to change.

4.2.3 Strategies for Addressing Problems

The extent to which the applicant discusses methods for achieving a functional collaboration between it and the MCHB which addresses the items listed in the "Purpose" Section 1.3, and which also addresses any issues identified in the "Identification and Analysis" section above. Most importantly, the applicant:

- must address, in an easily perceived manner, how the applicant organization will improve the capacity of the MCHB to effectively transmit information about important maternal and child health issues to the applicant's target population, and
- must describe how it will initiate or increase a dialogue between organization members and the MCHB to increase the prospect of effective maternal and child health programming.

4.2.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

The extent to which the applicant describes how the project staff will determine the degree to which proposed activities are being successfully conducted and completed, based on the objectives outlined. All key activities that warrant tracking must be identified and measured as to the achievement of project goals and objectives.

4.2.5 Capabilities of the Applicant

The extent to which the applicant demonstrates that it is capable of successfully carrying out the project. A sufficient number of project personnel and resources are proposed. Curricula vitae must document education, skills and experience that are relevant and necessary for the proposed project.

4.2.6 Budget Justification

The extent to which the applicant documents how it will support the activities outlined in the budget and provides a justification of how each requested item was determined relative to the project plan. In the case of personnel, the number of person-hours for each staff person should be justified in terms of the project activities requiring the knowledge, skills, and experience of each person. Similar justification shall be provided for travel times, equipment, contractual services, supplies, and other categories.

Justification for contractual services shall include the purpose, scope and project cost of the contract. The derivation of travel costs includes who, where, length of time, purpose, and associated costs of each proposed trip.

4.3 Review Process

A multidisciplinary panel of outside experts will review and evaluate all complete applications. The evaluation of each individual application will be based exclusively on the quality of each required section of the project narrative and the program specific requirements.

At least two members of the entire panel will evaluate an entire application. All other panel members will have the opportunity to read the application abstract. After an analysis by two reviewers and a discussion by the panel, all panel members will vote for a recommendation of approval or disapproval. Any panelist who has a conflict of interest with a given application is excused from the panel during the presentation, discussions, and voting of that particular application.

4.4 Funding of Approved Applications

Final funding decisions for SPRANS grants and cooperative agreements are the responsibility of the Associate Administrator for Maternal and Child Health. In considering scores for the ranking of approved applications for funding, preferences may be exercised for groups of applications, e.g., competing continuations may be funded ahead of new projects. Within any category of approved projects, the score of an individual project may be favorably adjusted if the project addresses specific priorities identified in Section 1.2 of this Guidance under MCHB Directives. In addition, special consideration in assigning scores may be given by reviewers to individual applications that address areas identified in this notice as special concerns.

**REGIONAL/FIELD OFFICES
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH**

Enclosure A

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO NEW GRANTEES:
HOW TO PREPARE ABSTRACTS AND ANNOTATIONS
FOR THE FIRST GRANT YEAR**

(different guidelines apply for abstracts prepared in subsequent years of the grant)

Guidelines for preparing your abstract

Provide an abstract that can be published in the Maternal and Child Health Bureau's (MCHB) annual publication, *Abstracts of Active Projects Funded by MCHB*. This publication, which includes summaries of all projects funded by MCHB, is updated annually and is an important mechanism for disseminating information about MCHB-funded projects.

Guidelines follow to assist you in preparing acceptable abstracts for publication. In general, please note:

- C Abstracts should be two page descriptions of the project
- C Use plain paper (not stationery or paper with borders or lines).
- C Single-spaced with double-space between section headings
- C Avoid "formatting" (do not underline, use bold type or italics, or justify margins).
- C Use a standard (nonproportional) 12-pitch font or typeface such as courier.

1. Project Identifier Information

Project Title:	List the appropriate shortened title for the project.
Project Number:	This is the number assigned to the project when funded.
Project Director:	The name and degree(s) of the project director as listed on the grant application.
Contact Person:	The person who should be contacted by those seeking information about your project.
Grantee:	The organization which receives the grant.
Address:	The complete mailing address.
Phone Number:	Include area code, phone number, and extension if necessary.
Fax Number:	Include the fax number.
E-mail address:	Include electronic mail addresses (Internet, CDC Wonder, HandsNet, etc.)
World Wide Web Address:	If applicable, include the address for you project's World Wide Web site on the Internet.
Project Period:	Include the entire funding period for the project, not just the one-year budget period.

2. Text of Abstract

Prepare a two page description of your project, using the following headings:

PROBLEM: Briefly (in one or two paragraphs) state the principal health problems, status, or issues which are addressed by your project.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES: Identify the major goals and objectives for the project period. Typically, projects define the goal in one paragraph and present the objects in a number list.

METHODOLOGY: Describe the programs and activities used to attain the goals and objectives, and comment on innovation, cost, and other characteristics of the methodology. This section is usually several paragraphs long and describes the activities that have been proposed or are being implemented to achieve the stated goals and objectives. Lists with numbered items are sometimes used in this section.

COORDINATION: Describe the coordination planned and carried out, if applicable, with appropriate State and/or local health and other agencies in areas(s) served by the project.

EVALUATION: Briefly describe the evaluation methods which will be used to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the project in attaining its goals and objectives. This section is usually one or two paragraphs in length.

3. Key Words

Key words are the terms under which your project will be listed in the subject index of the abstracts book. Select significant terms which describe the project, including populations served. A list of key words used to classify active projects is enclosed. Choose keywords from this list when describing your project.

Guidelines for Preparing Your Annotation

Prepare a three- to five-sentence description of your project which identifies the project's purpose, the needs and problems which are addressed, the goals and objectives of the project, the activities which will be used to attain the goals, and the materials which will be developed.

Submitting your abstract and annotation

The National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH) will prepare the abstract for publication. Thus, if at all possible, it is **very** important that you submit a disk of your abstract (and annotation) along with a hard copy. NCEMCH can convert many different software packages. Simply indicate which package you have used by writing the name of the package on the disk's label.

Send an original, rather than a photocopy, of the abstract and the annotation. If you cannot send a disk, it may be possible to scan the document and thus avoid the need to re-key the text.

Enclosures

Sample abstract
List of key words

Sample NEW Abstract

(This abstract is presented as a sample format, not as a guide to content preparation.)

Project Title: Healthy Families Manitowoc County
Project Number: MCJ 55KL01
Project Director: Amy Wergin, R.N.
Contact Person:
Grantee: Manitowoc County Health Department
Address: 823 Washington Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220
Phone Number: (414) 683-4155
Fax Number: (414) 683-4156
E-mail Address: WERG100W@WONDER.EM.CDC.GOV
World Wide Web address:
Project Period: 10/01/97 - 09/30/01

Abstract:

PROBLEM: The health care system in Manitowoc County is changing dramatically as the State institutes Medicaid managed care in a community in which before April 1996 there were no active HMOs. Not only are the recipients of care experiencing change, but the entire health care system is looking at providing health care in a totally different atmosphere. Preventable hospitalizations of children are 41-percent higher and asthma hospitalizations of children are 24-percent higher than the State average. The incidence of child abuse and neglect in Manitowoc County is consistently higher than the State of Wisconsin and other comparable counties in the State. Research over the last 2 decades has consistently confirmed that providing education and support services around the time of the baby's birth, and continuing for months or years afterward significantly reduces the risk of child abuse and contributes to positive, healthy child-rearing practices, including increased use of preventive health care.

Manitowoc County has completed a preliminary assessment of parenting education and support resources and has determined that although there are services available for parents, they are not coordinated, are initiated too late, and are not accessible to all county residents.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES: The goal is to develop and implement universally offered, integrated, coordinated, collaborative, prevention-based, in-home visitation program for the first-time families of Manitowoc County based on the Healthy Families America model and to increase local capacity and commitment to provide these supportive services. These objectives will be used to attain the goal:

1. Increase the number of first-time families who access preventive health care for their children;
2. Reduce the incidence of preventable hospitalizations in targeted families; and
3. Reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect in targeted families.

METHODOLOGY: A program manager will be hired to assist the Healthy Families Subcommittee of the Parenting Task Force of the Manitowoc County Asset-Building Community Initiative to develop

and implement a collaborative in-home visitation service for first-time families of Manitowoc County. The program manager will complete the assessment of existing resources; facilitate the formation of agreements between services providers to actively collaborate; design a workplan to implement the Healthy Families Manitowoc County program based on the national model using "best practice" methodology, clear and measurable objectives, and an ongoing evaluation process; secure the funding needed, with the assistance of the consortium, for additional in-home visitation services needed to implement Healthy Families Manitowoc County; and be responsible for the implementation of the Healthy Families Manitowoc County Initiative.

COORDINATION: Healthy Families Manitowoc County will be a collaborative project that is a component of the Asset-Building Community Initiative of Manitowoc County. Stakeholders in the initiative are the Manitowoc County Health Department, Manitowoc County Human Services Department, Manitowoc County Board of Supervisors, sheriff's department, University of Wisconsin—Extension, city of Manitowoc, city of Two Rivers, city of Kiel, all six school districts in Manitowoc County, United Way, the Chamber of Commerce and business leaders, Head Start, Lakeshore Community Action Program and the Family Education and Resource Center, the Mental Health Association, Two Rivers Community Hospital, Holy Family Memorial Medical Center, the Domestic Violence Center, YMCA, local clergy, and citizen members. The final product will be the consensus of all the community stakeholders and service providers involved in services to first-time families in Manitowoc County.

EVALUATION: In designing the evaluation component of Healthy Families Manitowoc County the following guidelines will be followed:

1. The evaluation will include a range of outcome measures.
2. Multiple methods of data collection will be utilized to obtain information on all critical outcome measures.
3. The data collection system will be integrated into the program's ongoing client information system.
4. Client and control assessment will be completed on a predetermined schedule.
5. Process evaluation will be included in the component.

Keywords: Community Integrated Service System; Families; Parent Education Programs; Family Support Services; Health Care Utilization; Home Visiting Services; Provider Participation; Child Abuse Prevention; Child Neglect; Medicaid Managed Care; Preventive Health Care.

Annotation: The goal is to develop an integrated, coordinated, collaborative, prevention-based, universal, in-home visitation program for first-time families of Manitowoc County based on the Healthy Families America model. The purpose is to increase the competency of parents, increase the use of preventive health care in targeted families, and reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect. A project manager will be hired to implement Healthy Families Manitowoc County in collaboration with existing family support and education programs.

Keywords for projects funded by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB)

A list of keywords used to describe MCHB-funded projects follows. Please choose from this list when selecting terms to classify your project.

Please note that this list is constantly under development: new terms are being added and some terms are being deleted. Also, this list is currently being revised so that it will match more closely the approved list of keywords in the MCH Thesaurus. In the meantime, however, this list can be used to help select keywords to describe MCHB-funded projects.

If no term on this list adequately describes a concept which you would like to convey, please select a term which you think is appropriate and include it in your list of keywords.

Access to Health Care	Behavioral Pediatrics	Collaborative Office Rounds
Adolescent Health Programs	Bereavement	Communicable Diseases
Adolescent Nutrition	Bicycle Helmets	Communication Disorders
Adolescent Parents	Bicycle Safety	Communication Systems
Adolescent Pregnancy	Bilingual Services	Community Based Health
Adolescent Pregnancy	Biochemical Genetics	Education
Prevention	Blindness	Community Based Health
Adolescent Risk Behavior	Blood Pressure Determination	Services
Prevention	Body Composition	Community Based Preventive
Adolescents	Bonding	Health
Adolescents with Disabilities	Brain Injuries	Community Development
Advocacy	Breast Pumps	Community Health Centers
African Americans	Breastfeeding	Community Integrated Service
Agricultural Safety	Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia	System
AIDS	Burns	Community Participation
AIDS Prevention	Cambodians	Compliance
Alaska Natives	Caregivers	Comprehensive Primary Care
Alcohol	Case Management	Computer Linkage
American Academy of Pediatrics	Cerebral Palsy	Communication
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	Chelation Therapy	Computer Systems
American Public Health	Child Abuse	Computers
Association	Child Abuse Prevention	Conferences
Amniocentesis	Child Care	Congenital Abnormalities
Anemia	Child Care Centers	Consortia
Anticipatory Guidance	Child Care Workers	Continuing Education
Appalachians	Child Mortality	Continuity of Care
Arthritis	Child Neglect	Cost Effectiveness
Asian Language Materials	Child Nutrition	Counseling
Asians	Child Sexual Abuse	County Health Agencies
Asthma	Childhood Cancer	Craniofacial Abnormalities
Attachment	Children with Special Health	Cultural Diversity
Attachment Behavior	Needs	Cultural Sensitivity
Attention Deficit Disorder	Chronic Illnesses and	Curricula
Audiology	Disabilities	Cystic Fibrosis
Audiometry	Cleft Lip	Cytogenetics
Audiovisual Materials	Cleft Palate	Data Analysis
Baby Bottle Tooth Decay	Clinical Genetics	Data Collection
Battered Women	Clinics	Data Systems
Behavior Disorders	Cocaine	Databases
		Deafness

Decision Making Skills
 Delayed Development
 Dental Sealants
 Dental Treatment of Children
 with Disabilities
 Depression
 Developmental Disabilities
 Developmental Evaluation
 Developmental Screening
 Diagnosis
 Diarrhea
 Dietitians
 Dispute Resolution
 Dissemination
 Distance Education
 Divorce
 DNA Analysis
 Down Syndrome
 Drowning
 Early Childhood Development
 Early Intervention
 Electronic Bulletin Boards
 Electronic Mail
 Eligibility Determination
 Emergency Medical Services for
 Children
 Emergency Medical Technicians
 Emergency Room Personnel
 Emotional Disorders
 Emotional Health
 Employers
 Enabling Services
 Enteral Nutrition
 EPSDT
 Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin
 Ethics
 Evoked Otoacoustic Emissions
 Failure to Thrive
 Families
 Family Centered Health Care
 Family Centered Health
 Education
 Family Characteristics
 Family Environment
 Family Medicine
 Family Planning
 Family Professional
 Collaboration
 Family Relations
 Family Support Programs
 Family Support Services
 Family Violence Prevention
 Farm Workers
 Fathers
 Feeding Disorders
 Fetal Alcohol Effects
 Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
 Financing
 Food Preparation in Child Care

Formula
 Foster Care
 Foster Children
 Foster Homes
 Foster Parents
 Fragile X Syndrome
 Genetic Counseling
 Genetic Disorders
 Genetic Screening
 Genetic Services
 Genetics Education
 Gestational Weight Gain
 Glucose Intolerance
 Governors
 Grief
 Gynecologists
 Hawaiians
 Head Start
 Health Care Financing
 Health Care Reform
 Health Care utilization
 Health Education
 Health Insurance
 Health Maintenance
 Organizations
 Health Professionals
 Health Promotion
 Health Supervision
 Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies
 Coalition
 Healthy Start Initiative
 Healthy Tomorrows Partnership
 for Children
 Hearing Disorders
 Hearing Loss
 Hearing Screening
 Hearing Tests
 Hemoglobinopathies
 Hemophilia
 Hepatitis B
 Hispanics
 HIV
 Hmong
 Home Health Services
 Home Visiting for At Risk
 Families
 Home Visiting Programs
 Home Visiting Services
 Homeless Persons
 Hospitals
 Hygiene
 Hyperactivity
 Hypertension
 Illnesses in Child Care
 Immigrants
 Immunization
 Incarcerated Women
 Incarcerated Youth
 Indian Health Service

Indigence
 Individualized Family Service
 Plans
 Infant Health Care
 Infant Morbidity
 Infant Mortality
 Infant Mortality Review
 Programs
 Infant Nutrition
 Infant Screening
 Infant Temperament
 Infants
 Information Networks
 Information Services
 Information Sources
 Information Systems
 Injuries
 Injury Prevention
 Intensive Care
 Interagency Cooperation
 Interdisciplinary Teams
 Internship and Residency
 Intubation
 Iron Deficiency Anemia
 Iron Supplements
 Jews
 Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis
 Laboratories
 Lactose Intolerance
 Language Barriers
 Language Disorders
 Laotians
 Lead Poisoning
 Lead Poisoning Prevention
 Lead Poisoning Screening
 Leadership Training
 Learning Disabilities
 Legal Issues
 Life Support Care
 Literacy
 Local Health Agencies
 Local MCH Programs
 Low Birthweight
 Low Income Population
 Lower Birthweight
 Males
 Managed Care
 Managed Competition
 Marijuana
 Marital Conflict
 Maternal and Child Health
 Bureau
 Maternal Nutrition
 MCH Research
 Media Campaigns
 Medicaid
 Medicaid Managed Care
 Medical Genetics
 Medical History

Medical Home
Mental Health
Mental Health Services
Mental Retardation
Metabolic Disorders
Mexicans
Micronesians
Migrant Health Centers
Migrants
Minority Groups
Minority Health Professionals
Mobile Health Units
Molecular Genetics
Morbidity
Mortality
Motor Vehicle Crashes
Multiple Births
Myelodysplasia
National Information Resource
Centers
National Programs
Native Americans
Needs Assessment
Neonatal Intensive Care
Neonatal Intensive Care Units
Neonatal Mortality
Neonates
Networking
Neurological Disorders
Newborn Screening
Nurse Midwives
Nurses
Nutrition
Obstetricians
Occupational Therapy
One Stop Shopping
Online Databases
Online Systems
Oral Health
Organic Acidemia
Otitis Media
Outreach
P. L. 99-457
Pacific Islanders
Pain
Paraprofessional Education
Parent Education
Parent Education Programs
Parent Networks
Parent Professional
Communication
Parent Support Groups
Parent Support Services
Parental Visits
Parenteral Nutrition
Parenting Skills
Parents
Patient Education
Patient Education Materials

Pediatric Advanced Life Support
Programs
Pediatric Dentistry
Pediatric Intensive Care Units
Pediatric Nurse Practitioners
Pediatricians
Peer Counseling
Peer Support Programs
Perinatal Health
Phenylketonuria
Physical Disabilities
Physical Therapy
Pneumococcal Infections
Poisons
Preconception Care
Pregnant Adolescents
Pregnant Women
Prematurity
Prenatal Care
Prenatal Diagnosis
Prenatal Screening
Preschool Children
Preterm Birth
Preventive Health Care
Preventive Health Care
Education
Primary Care
Professional Education in
Adolescent Health
Professional Education in
Behavioral Pediatrics
Professional Education in
Breastfeeding
Professional Education in
Chronic Illnesses and
Disabilities
Professional Education in
Communication Disorders
Professional Education in CSHN
Professional Education in
Cultural Sensitivity
Professional Education in
Dentistry
Professional Education in
Developmental Disabilities
Professional Education in EMSC
Professional Education in Family
Medicine
Professional Education in
Genetics
Professional Education in Lead
Poisoning
Professional Education in MCH
Professional Education in
Metabolic Disorders
Professional Education in Nurse
Midwifery
Professional Education in
Nursing

Professional Education in
Nutrition
Professional Education in
Occupational Therapy
Professional Education in
Physical Therapy
Professional Education in
Primary Care
Professional Education in
Psychological Evaluation
Professional Education in
Pulmonary Disease
Professional Education in Social
Work
Professional Education in
Violence Prevention
Provider Participation
Psychological Evaluation
Psychological Problems
Psychosocial/human services
Public Health Academic
Programs
Public Health Education
Public Health Nurses
Public Policy
Public Private Partnership
Puerto Ricans
Pulmonary Disease
Quality Assurance
Recombinant DNA Technology
Referrals
Regional Programs
Regionalized Care
Regulatory Disorders
Rehabilitation
Reimbursement
Repeat pregnancy prevention
Research
Residential Care
Respiratory Illnesses
Retinitis Pigmentosa
Rheumatic Diseases
RNA Analysis
Robert Wood Johnson
Foundation
Runaways
Rural Population
Russian Jews
Safety in Child Care
Safety Seats
Sanitation in Child Care
School Age Children
School Dropouts
School Health Programs
School Health Services
School Nurses
Schools
Screening
Seat Belts

Self Esteem
Sensory Impairments
Service Coordination
Sex Roles
Sexual Behavior
Sexuality Education
Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Shaken Infant Syndrome
Siblings
Sickle Cell Disease
Sleep Disorders
Smoking During Pregnancy
Social Work
Southeast Asians
Spanish Language Materials
Special Education Programs
Specialized Care
Specialized Child Care Services
Speech Disorders
Speech Pathology
Spina Bifida
Spouse Abuse
Standards of Care
State Health Agencies
State Health Officials
State Legislation
State Programs
State Staff Development
State Systems Development
Initiative
Stress
Substance Abuse
Substance Abuse Prevention
Substance Abuse Treatment
Substance Abusing Mothers
Substance Abusing Pregnant
Women
Substance Exposed Children
Substance Exposed Infants
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
Suicide
Supplemental Security Income
Program
Support Groups
Surveys
Tay Sachs Disease
Technology Dependence
Teleconferences
Television
Teratogens
Terminally Ill Children
Tertiary Care Centers
Thalassemias
Third Party Payers
Title V Programs
Toddlers
Training
Transportation
Trauma

Tuberculosis
Twins
Uninsured
Unintentional Injuries
University Affiliated Programs
Urban Population
Urinary Tract Infections
Usher Syndrome
Vietnamese
Violence
Violence Prevention
Vision Screening
Vocational Training
Waiver 1115
Well Baby Care
Well Child Care
WIC
Youth in Transition

GLOSSARY

Capacity - Program capacity includes delivery systems, workforce, policies, and support systems (e.g., training, research, technical assistance, and information systems) and other infrastructure needed to maintain service delivery and policy making activities. Program capacity results measure the strength of the human and material resources necessary to meet public health obligations. As program capacity sets the stage for other activities, program capacity results are closely related to the results for process, health outcome, and risk factors.

Care Coordination Services for CSHCN - those services that promote the effective and efficient organization and utilization of resources to assure access to necessary comprehensive services for children with special health care needs and their families. [*Title V Sec. 501(b)(3)*]

Case Management Services - For pregnant women - those services that assure access to quality prenatal, delivery and postpartum care. For infants up to age one - those services that assure access to quality preventive and primary care services. (*Title V Sec. 501(b)(4)*)

Community - a group of individuals living as a smaller social unit within the confines of a larger one due to common geographic boundaries, cultural identity, a common work environment, common interests, etc.

Community-based Care - services provided within the context of a defined community.

Cultural Competence - the ability to provide services to clients that honor different cultural beliefs, interpersonal styles, attitudes and behaviors and the use of multi cultural staff in the policy development, administration and provision of those services. Cultural competence is defined as a set of values, behaviors, attitudes, and practices within a system, organization, program or among individuals and which enables them to work effectively cross culturally. Further, it refers to the ability to honor and respect the beliefs, language, interpersonal styles and behaviors of individuals and families receiving services, as well as staff who are providing such services. Cultural competence is a dynamic, ongoing, developmental process that requires a long term commitment and is achieved over time.

At a system, organizational or program level, cultural competence requires a comprehensive and coordinated plan. This may include consideration of the role of cultural competence as it relates to: (1) policy making; (2) infra-structure building; (3) program administration and evaluation; (4) the delivery of services and enabling supports; and (5) the individual - both those delivering and receiving such services and enabling supports. Such efforts often require the re-examination of: mission statements; policies and procedures; administrative practices; approaches for staff recruitment, hiring and retention; professional development and in-service training; the provision of translation and interpretation services; family/professional/community partnerships; health care practices and interventions including addressing racial/ethnic health disparities and access issues; health education and promotion practices/materials; and protocols for assessing community and state strengths and needs.

At the individual level, cultural competence requires an understanding of one's own culture and world view and how they are reflected in one's attitudes and behavior. Cultural competence necessitates that

one acquires values, principles, areas of knowledge, attributes and skills in order to work in cross cultural situations in a sensitive and effective manner.

Cultural competence mandates that organizations, programs and individuals must have the ability to:

- 1) value diversity and similarities among all peoples;
- 2) understand and effectively respond to cultural differences;
- 3) engage in cultural self-assessment at the individual and organizational levels;
- 4) make adaptations to the delivery of services and enabling supports; and
- 5) institutionalize cultural knowledge.

Direct Health Services - those services generally delivered one-on-one between a health professional and a patient in an office, clinic or emergency room which may include primary care physicians, registered dietitians, public health or visiting nurses, nurses certified for obstetric and pediatric primary care, medical social workers, nutritionists, dentists, sub-specialty physicians who serve children with special health care needs, audiologists, occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech and language therapists, specialty registered dietitians.. Basic services include what most consider ordinary medical care, inpatient and outpatient medical services, allied health services, drugs, laboratory testing, x-ray services, dental care, and pharmaceutical products and services. State Title V programs support - by directly operating programs or by funding local providers - services such as prenatal care, child health including immunizations and treatment or referrals, school health and family planning. For CSHCN, these services include specialty and subspecialty care for those with HIV/AIDS, hemophilia, birth defects, chronic illness, and other conditions requiring sophisticated technology, access to highly trained specialists, or an array of services not generally available in most communities.

Enabling Services - Services that allow or provide for access to and the derivation of benefits from, the array of basic health care services and include such things as transportation, translation services, outreach, respite care, health education, family support services, purchase of health insurance, case management, coordination of with Medicaid, WIC and educations. These services are especially required for the low income, disadvantaged, geographically or culturally isolated, and those with special and complicated health needs. For many of these individuals, the enabling services are essential - for without them access is not possible. Enabling services most commonly provided by agencies for CSHCN include transportation, care coordination, translation services, home visiting, and family outreach. Family support activities include parent support groups, family training workshops, advocacy, nutrition and social work.

“EPSDT” - definition to be determined

Family-centered Care - a system or philosophy of care that incorporates the family as an integral component of the health care system.

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) - Federal legislation enacted in 1993 that requires Federal agencies to develop strategic plans, prepare annual plans setting performance goals, and report annually on actual performance.

Infrastructure Building Services - The services that are the base of the MCH pyramid of health services and form its foundation are activities directed at improving and maintaining the health status of

all women and children by providing support for development and maintenance of comprehensive health services systems including development and maintenance of health services standards/guidelines, training, data and planning systems. Examples include needs assessment, evaluation, planning, policy development, coordination, quality assurance, standards development, monitoring, training, applied research, information systems and systems of care. In the development of systems of care it should be assured that the systems are family centered, community based and culturally competent.

Jurisdictions - definition to be determined the 9 jurisdictions of the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Belau.

Needs Assessment - a study undertaken to determine the service requirements within a jurisdiction. For maternal and child health purposes, the study is to aimed at determining:

- 1) What is essential in terms of the provision of health services;
- 2) What is available; and,
- 3) What is missing

Outcome Objectives - Objectives that describe the eventual result sought, the target date, the target population, and the desired level of achievement for the result. Outcome objectives CAN BE related to health STATUS, PROGRAM AND/OR SYSTEMS.

Outcome Measure - The ultimate focus and desired result of any set of public health program activities and interventions is an improved health outcome. Morbidity and mortality statistics are indicators of achievement of health outcome. Health outcomes results are usually longer term and tied to the ultimate program goal.

Performance Indicator - The statistical or quantitative value that expresses the result of a performance objective.

Performance Measure - a narrative statement that describes a specific maternal and child health need, or requirement, that, when successfully addressed, will lead to, or will assist in leading to, a specific health outcome within a community or jurisdiction and generally within a specified time frame.

Performance Objectives - A statement of intention with which actual achievement and results can be measured and compared. Performance objective statements clearly describe what is to be achieved, when it is to be achieved, the extent of the achievement, and target populations.

Population Based Services - Preventive interventions and personal health services, developed and available for the entire MCH population of the State rather than for individuals in a one-on-one situation. Disease prevention, health promotion, and statewide outreach are major components. Common among these services are newborn screening, lead screening, immunization, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome counseling, oral health, injury prevention, nutrition and outreach/public education. These services are generally available whether the mother or child receives care in the private or public system, in a rural clinic or an HMO, and whether insured or not.

Primary Care - the provision of comprehensive personal health services that include health maintenance and preventive services, initial assessment of health problems, treatment of uncomplicated

and diagnosed chronic health problems, and the overall management of an individual's or family's health care services.

Service System - a system of services for CHILDREN AND children with special health needs should be:

1. **Collaborative** - with collaboration between the State Title V program and
 - (1) other relevant **State** health and non-health agencies, provider and consumer groups to develop an organizational infrastructure to facilitate systems development
 - (2) public-private organizations and community leaders (formal and informal) linking health related and other **community**-based services,
 - (3) **families** of cultures representative of the population to be served to participate in the system development process.
2. **Family Centered** - the process of ensuring that the ways in which services are organized and delivered meet the emotional, social and developmental needs of children and that their families are integrated into all aspects of the health care plan. In family-centered care, the key to designing and implementing successful services is to base them on needs as identified by families rather than only on needs perceived by professionals.
3. **Community Based** - where quality services are provided in or near the home community as possible. The area encompassed by a "community" would depend upon factors including population density and characteristics, apolitical subdivisions, existing arrangements for service provision and the availability of resources.
4. **Culturally Competent** - a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together on a continuum in a system, agency, or individual that enable that system, agency, or individual to function effectively in trans-cultural interactions. It refers to the ability to honor and respect beliefs, interpersonal styles, attitudes, and behaviors of families who are clients as well as the multi cultural staff who provide services. Systems and agencies need to incorporate these values at the levels of policy, administration, practice, and advocacy.
5. **Coordinated/Integrated** - having a broad array of services coordinated to assure timeliness, appropriateness, continuity and completeness of care and a mechanism to finance them.
6. **Comprehensive** - where preventive, primary, secondary and tertiary care can be accessed to address physical and mental health, nutrition, oral health, health promotion and education, ancillary therapies and emergency medical services. Other services that should be available either through one stop shopping or family friendly referrals are social, vocational, early intervention, educational, recreational and family support services.
7. **Universal** - the Title V system should be concerned with all infants, children and adolescents with or at risk for special health needs as a component of the overall health system for all pregnant women, infants, children and adolescents and their families whether served by private providers or public programs.
8. **Accessible** - services are located and provided so that consumers have physical access (convenient and handicapped accessible for families; temporal access (wide choice of service

hours), and; financial access (financial mechanisms to bring needed services within the reach of all)

9. **Developmentally Oriented** - the different needs that children, adolescents and their families have at different stages of development and knowledge are taken into account.
10. **Accountable** - a feedback/modification mechanism is in place that provides information concerning performance, quality assurances and utilization of services.

Systems Development - activities involving the creation or enhancement of organizational infrastructures at the community level for the delivery of health services and other needed ancillary services to individuals in the community by improving the service capacity of health care service providers.

Technical Assistance (TA) - the process of providing recipients with expert assistance of specific health related or administrative services that include; systems review planning, policy options analysis, coordination coalition building/training, data system development, needs assessment, performance indicators, health care reform wrap around services, CSHCN program development/evaluation, public health managed care quality standards development, public and private interagency integration and, identification of core public health issues.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Attachment B

Give the following information for all professional personnel contributing to the project,
beginning with the Program Director. Photocopy this page for each person.
(DO NOT EXCEED 2 PAGES ON ANY INDIVIDUAL)

NAME (<i>Last, first, middle initial</i>)	TITLE	BIRTH DATE (<i>Mo, Day, Yr</i>)
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EDUCATION (*Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education and include postdoctoral training*)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	YEAR CONFERRED	FIELD OF STUDY
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HONORS

MAJOR RESEARCH - PROFESSIONAL INTEREST

CURRENT RESEARCH AND OTHER GRANT SUPPORT

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE: List in reverse chronological order previous employment and experience. List in reverse chronological order all publications, or most recent presentation if the 2 page limit on the sketch presents a problem.

**CONTINUATION PAGE FOR
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

NAME (*Last, first, middle initial*)

SUPPLEMENTAL TO SECTION F OF FORM 424A
KEY PERSONNEL

Attachment C

NAME AND POSITION TITLE	Annual SALARY	No. MONTHS BUDGET	% TIME	Total \$ AMOUNT REQUESTED
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	\$		%	
FRINGE BENEFIT (Rate____)	TOTAL			\$

PROJECT PERSONNEL ALLOCATION CHART

Attachment D

Project Title: _____

Project Director: _____

Budget Period: _____ to _____ Project Year: _____
(1,2,3,4 or 5)

State: _____

[illegible]
